(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not filling up the said vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As reported by Coal India Limited, the vacancies could not be filled up as the matter is sub-judice before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta. At present, ECL is having overmen surplus to its requirement. Against the combined requirement of 1410, there are 1500 on the rolls.

Cave-in at BCCL mines

2331. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as many as 36 cases of mining cave-in have taken place in Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., resulting in the death of 130 labourers in five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; colliery-wise;

(c) the details of action initiated by Government since occurrence of the first case in February, 1976 at Kasunda underground colliery of BCCL; and

(d) the details of steps taken for rehabilitation of the affected families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) and (b) It has been reported by Coal India Limited that in BCCL during the last 5 years 13 major cases of subsidence have taken place involving 3 deaths. The details of these incidences are furnished in the Statement. *(See* below).

(c) (1) BCCL made all possible efforts for stabilisation by sand flushing into the underground voids of unstable areas. Stabilisation works was carried out mainly in the following cases:

— Karijore bed at industry.

— Katri river bed in Katras area.

— Sendra Nalla at Mudidih/Kankanee.

— Ekra Jore at Loyabad, Basdeopur, Bassuriya,
Sendra Bansjora, Gopalichak.

— Chatkari Jore at Kujama, Joyrampur, North Tisra.

— Dungri Jore at Bowra South.

— Gwala Basti at Bassuriya.

— No. 2 Pit Simlabahal for protection from fire.

— No. 1 Pit Amlabad for protection from fire.

— Phularitand fire area.

— Lodna fire for protection of Dhanbad Sindri Railway line.

— Kenduadih 6 & 7 Pits for protection from fire.

— Industry Kusunda fire area.

— Railway line at Sudamdih.

(2) 4 Projects for stabilisation for subsidence control and additional 4 Projects for subsidence control as a result of fire are presently under implementation with funding from Government of India at a cost of Rs. 16.18 crores at Kusunda, Kustora and Lodna areas and at Bata More of Jharia Township.

(3) Shifting a large number of its employees from active mining area to safer places on non-coal bearing land.

(d) BCCL has constructed more than 13000 houses on non-coal bearing areas and has shifted its employees from the coal bearing areas in 13 townships.

A demonstration project for shifting of people from most endangered areas of BCCL (4600 houses) is under implementation with funding from Government of India at a cost of Rs. 33.88 crores. The cost is under revision.

Statement

Year	Colliery	No. of Houses Affected
1994-95	East Katras	Subsidence on 19.1.95 on South of DB Road. Three unauthorised constructed Kutcha houses collapsed. They were rehabilitated/A four year old girl died.
	Gopalichak	The dwellings on either side of DB Road (Kirkend to Katras Road) developed cracks on 15.11.94.
	Loyabad	On 14.2.95 subsidence over old workings over old workings of XV seam affecting 22 dwellings near colliery road. 350 quarters damaged near 6 Pit out of which 33 were unauthorised.
1995-96	Industry	One 9.5.95 391 dwellings belonging to company suffered cracks due to subsidence over X seam workings. These are in the process of shifting.
	Basdeopur	Potholing at Chatatand on 4.8.95. Three Nos. of company quarters damaged. Persons rehabilitated.
	East Bhuggatdih	The first sign of subsidence was detected at Chouthai Kuli on 22nd March'96 in which cracks in a petrol filling station were observed and some other surface structures. Unauthorisedly built over BCCL property were detected 346 houses in Jharia, Khas Jharia Mauza covering Husainabad village were affected due to subsidence. An expert committee under Chairmanship of Mr. H.B. Ghosh was constituted to investigate the causes of appearance of these creacks. The HB Ghosh Committee after investigating the matter opined that the cracks were due to the movement of old goaves which was triggered by fires in nearby XIV seams and the only remedy was speedy evacuation.
	Kendwadih	Subsidence took place on 26.6.95. One house was affected. One person was reported burried but could not be traced inspite of recovery operations under supervision of district administration.
1996-97	East Bhuggatdih	219 private houses built unauthorisedly on (Chouthaikuli) BCCL property suffered cracks on 27.10.96 Rs. 15 lakhs was given by BCCL as relief, through district administration for repairs of houses etc.
	Bagdigi	60 company quarters were affected due to subsidence in Aug.' 96 and people rehabilitated.
	Rajapur	108 houses belonging to BCCL and 60 unauthorised constructions were damaged due to subsidence in Feb.' 97. All these houses have been demolished and people shifted.
	Dhaskapatti	Potholing took place on 14.8.97 after heavy rain in which a girl was reported to have got burried. 21 BCCL houses & 60 unauthorised constructions were demolished and people shifted.
1997-98	Kustore Colliery	30 Arch type dhowras developed cracks due to subsidence. The affected people were rehabilitated. The dhowras were demolished.
1998-99	Godhur	On 6.2.99, 36 houses of Rewani Basti developed cracks. Out of 36 houses, 24 belong to BCCL. The affected families shifted.